

**In the Specification**

Please amend the following paragraphs as follows:

Page 8, lines 7 to 12:

C<sup>1</sup> The manner to incorporate at least the oriented polyolefin material in the polyolefin article so as to control its average coefficient of linear expansion at a value of not exceeding  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) in the 20 - 80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  range is not limited. Preferably, the oriented polyolefin material is incorporated in ~~the~~ sheet form.

Page 12, line 22 to page 13, line 10:

C<sup>2</sup> The polyolefin sheet thus obtained is then oriented. The orientation ratio, while varied depending upon the particular type of polyolefin used, is preferably chosen so that the polyolefin sheet after ~~oriented~~ orientation exhibits a minus value for average coefficient of linear expansion in the 20 - 80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  range. More preferably, this orientation ratio is set within the range of 20 - 40. The use of orientation ratio of below 20 may result in the difficulty to maintain the average coefficient of linear expansion in the 20 - 80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  range at minus values, regardless of the type of polyolefin used. The effectiveness of enhancing mechanical strength may also be reduced. If the orientation ratio exceeds 40, control of an orienting operation may become difficult.

Page 23, lines 2 to 10:

C<sup>3</sup> A polyolefin sheet, prior to being oriented, generally exhibits a value of about  $10 \times 10^{-5}$  for average coefficient of linear expansion in the 20 - 80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  range. As the polyolefin sheet is oriented at increasing ratios, its average coefficient of linear expansion decreases. Accordingly, a polyolefin sheet, either unoriented or oriented at lower orientation ratios, can be utilized for the aforementioned polyolefin sheet having a plus value for average coefficient of linear expansion in the 20 - 80  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  range.

Page 27, lines 14 to 23:

C4  
Again, in the third invention, an oriented polyolefin sheet is used as the preferred form of the oriented polyolefin material. In such a case, an oriented polyolefin sheet covered with polyolefin having a ~~melting~~melting point lower than that of the oriented polyolefin sheet may be provided for subsequent bonding thereof to an oriented or unoriented polyolefin sheet or to another oriented polyolefin sheet covered with polyolefin by the application of the pressure and heat at a temperature below the melting temperature of the oriented polyolefin sheet.

Page 33, line 7:

**FUNCTIONS**

Page 38, line 19:

C5  
**DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EXAMPLE EMBODIMENTS**